

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Committee of Visitors

OF

THE JOINT LUNATIC ASYLUM

FOR THE COUNTIES OF

MONMOUTH, HEREFORD, BRECON, RADNOR,

AND

CITY OF HEREFORD.

[1851 - 53]

ABERGAVENNY:

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1854.

Joint Counties' Lunatic Asylum.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

FOR THE YEAR 1853.

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Chaplain—Rev. W. G. Davies.

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JOINT LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Committee of Visitors'

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

THIS being the expiration of the first year during which the Asylum has been fully occupied and in operation, it appears to be the proper period for giving to the several Counties and City of Hereford a somewhat detailed account of the erection of the Building and of the Establishment; of the number of Patients admitted; and of the working of the system.

The Act 8 and 9 Vict. c. 126, which rendered it compulsory to commence the erection of Asylums for Pauper Lunatics within three years, was passed on the 8th of August, 1845.

Proceedings were initiated, and a notice of motion was given at the Monmouthshire Quarter Sessions, the 13th October, 1845; and at the Epiphany Sessions, 1846, it was resolved that negotiations should be opened with the adjoining Counties, with a view to forming a Union for the erection of a Joint Lunatic Asylum.

After the necessary preliminary negotiations, an agreement was entered into on the 13th of September, 1847, between the Counties of Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, Radnor, and the City of Hereford, to form a Union for the above purpose, according to the terms of the Act.

The basis of this agreement was, that, of the Committee of Visitors for the Management of the Asylum, to be of the number of 40—the County of Monmouth should appoint 12; the County of Hereford 10; the County of Brecon 8; the County of Radnor 7; and the City of Hereford 3; and that of every Pound expended in the erection of the Building, Monmouthshire should contribute 8s. 2½d.; Herefordshire, 6s. 4d.; Breconshire, 3s. 3d.; Radnorshire, 1s. 6½d.; and the City of Hereford, 8d., being in proportion to their respective populations; and that the site of the Asylum should be in the vicinity of Abergavenny.

Mr. Thos. Fulljames, of Gloucester, who had recently erected the Joint Counties' Lunatic Asylum at Denbigh, and had made very considerable additions to the Lunatic Asylum at Gloucester, was appointed the Architect.

The returns obtained showed that 56 patients belonging to Monmouthshire were confined in Asylums; a like number in Herefordshire; and that the total number, for the Four Counties and City, was altogether about 160. It was accordingly determined that the Joint Counties' Asylum should be adapted for 200 Patients, and be built upon a plan which would admit of future enlargement to accommodate 300. With a view to economy, where it could be practised without undue sacrifice, it was resolved that the buildings should be fire proofed only in the staircases.

A most eligible site for the Asylum presented itself in a small Farm of 36 Acres, called the Lower Farm, to the north of the Town of Abergavenny, from which it was separated only by the River Kenvy, on the west side of the fourteen mile road to Monmouth, the property of Mr. James Price. This site possessed the great advantages

of a southern aspect, a cheerful view, close proximity to the town, with, at the same time, great comparative retirement and freedom from public footpaths, and, above all, a spring of water, discharging six or eight gallons per minute, at such an elevation that it might be conveyed by pipes, without any mechanical means, to the highest parts of a very lofty building. There were Farm buildings, which might be made available for the purposes of the Asylum. The Committee were happy in agreeing for the purchase of this land at £120 per Acre. They subsequently added to this purchase a small meadow of about one acre, which was interposed between this land and the Kenvy, the property of the Rev. R. W. P. Davies, and also $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres abutting upon the turnpike road, in immediate proximity to the Entrance Lodge, and very desirable to complete the necessary extent and desired privacy of the premises of the Asylum. This last purchase was made from the Trustees of the late Rev. John Jones. The whole site, after deducting 3A. 3R. 36P. which was parted with to the Railway Company, is 36A. 2R. 24P. The total cost of the site, including Interest on Installments of Purchase Money deferred, and Law Charges, has been £5578. 4s. 4d.; the sum realized by sale of Land to the Railway Company was £993. 15s. 0d., leaving the actual cost of the site £4584. 9s. 4d. In consequence of the proposed line of the Newport, Abergavenny, and Hereford Railway passing through the land, the Commissioners in Lunacy hesitated for some time to approve of this site; but upon a reconsideration of the subject, they gave their entire approval to it, giving it as their opinion, that the proximity of the railroad would be rather an advantage, by affording a diversion to the patients.

On the 14th of June, 1848, Mr. Fulljames produced a preliminary plan, which, after some objections and alterations, was approved by the Commissioners in Lunacy; and on the 15th of December, 1848, he produced his perfected plans, specifications, and estimates, which were approved by the Committee of Visitors. The plans provided accommodation for 210 patients, in 12 wards, which were all upon the ground floor or up one pair of stairs—the Commissioners objecting to buildings three stories high. The estimates were £23867. 10s. 6d. for the buildings and fixtures, £2000 for the furniture, and £1000 for clothing.

The Commissioners afterwards withdrew their objection to three storied buildings, and recommended that the roof should be used for dormitories. The ceiling joists were accordingly strengthened to receive floors; second flights of stairs were added, and 22 dormer windows were introduced in the roof, preparatory to the future construction of attic dormitories, at a cost of £500. The airing yards were extended at the east end of the building, by the recommendation of the Commissioners in Lunacy, at a cost of £250. The Gas Apparatus and Fittings cost £800. The Entrance Gate, Lodge and Cemetery cost £500. Brewery and Cellar Fittings about £220. In addition to these items, about £650 was required for expenses; £600 for Laying out the Grounds; £300 for the Repairs of Farm Buildings; and £122 for the Boundary Wall adjoining the fourteen mile road to Monmouth.

A loss fell upon the Building Fund by the failure of the Monmouthshire and Glamorganshire Bank to the amount of £410. 8s. 8d.

The cost of the furniture and clothing have exceeded the above estimates, and some other additional expenses

have been incurred. The total cost, therefore, of the Site and Buildings has been £37,082. 18s. 1d. of which the Contributions of the respective Counties and City of Hereford were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Monmouthshire	15,219	7	9
Herefordshire	11,742	19	0
Breconshire	6,025	19	9
Radnorshire	2,858	9	7
City of Hereford	1,236	2	0

Some amounts have been received for the Rent of Farm, drawback upon Brick Duty, and proceeds of sale of superfluous articles.

By the advice of the Architect, the Committee adopted the almost unprecedented course of not building by tender and contracts, but of becoming their own builders, with the assistance of a competent clerk of the works. If the Committee did not adopt this method, Mr. Fulljames said that he would not engage to bring the cost of the building within his estimate. By the skill and close attention of the architect, and of the clerk of the works, Mr. Ramm, this measure has been attended with complete success ; and, by means of it, the Counties have secured to them a building perfect and durable in all its parts, which will not call for the early and constant repairs which are found needful in almost all fabrics which are built by tender and contract.

The works were effectually commenced in February, 1849 ; and on the 24th of June, 1852, the Architect presented his final report.*

Dr. JOHN STEWART ALLEN, of the Lunatic Infirmary, St. Marylebone, London, was elected Superintendent, and commenced his duties on the 1st September, 1851,

* See Appendix.

for the purpose of advising upon the fittings and furnishing; and on the 1st of December, 1851, the Asylum was first opened for the gradual reception of patients.

As the building approached to completion, Carpenters were employed under the Clerk of the Works to make bedsteads and other substantial furniture, by which expense was saved and much better articles obtained.

The Clerk of the Works presented his final accounts, and was dismissed on the 2nd September, 1852.

Several smaller matters of completion and repairs still remained to be done, more especially the repairs of the Farm Buildings and Building of the Boundary Wall. Several small Accounts for Materials also have since been presented, which have formed an addition to the account finally presented by the Architect; and since that time there has been expended about £4,780 in completing Lodge and Entrance, Cemetery, Furniture, Fittings, Bedding, Clothing, Incidental Expenses, Boundary Walls, repairs and additions at Farm House and Buildings, making the total expenditure £37,082. 18s. 1d., as above stated.

On the 1st of December, 1851, there were 8 Patients admitted into the Asylum; on the 25th of March, 1852, there were 89; on the 25th of June, 134; on the 29th of September, 182; on the 31st of December, 207; and on the 25th of March, 1853, 221—the full number belonging to the several Counties and City of Hereford, were accommodated in the Asylum. The numbers still increasing, there are at present 235 Patients in the Asylum, viz.; 101 Males and 134 Females. The number of Females has constantly exceeded that of the Male Patients, chiefly caused by the fewer deaths which occur among the Females.

It will be perceived that the number of Patients sent to the Asylum was in the first instance greater than the number in confinement before the Asylum was built, and that up to this time there has been a constant and regular increase. It is to be expected that this increase will continue in this as it has done in other Lunatic Asylums. The causes seem to be the greater care and more comfortable accommodation, which make the relations of the insane more willing that their suffering friends should be sent to Public than to Private Asylums, and the diminished expense, which induces Parishes to send many to Lunatic Asylums who would otherwise be retained in the workhouse or provided for under the care of their relatives at a moderate expense.

As the number of the Inmates increases, the expense of each will be diminished; and, as the expense diminishes, the latter of these inducements will be increased. It must be expected therefore that the number of Patients will increase considerably; and the very system of Public Pauper Lunatic Asylums seems in itself to carry with it the necessity for constant enlargement. It becomes important therefore to consider the present capabilities of the establishment, and the facilities which it affords for extended accommodation.

The Architect was originally instructed to provide for 200 Patients, with a capability of enlargement. The plan presented by him provided for 210; and on the completion of the buildings he reported it as adapted for 214. By judicious arrangements, it has been made to hold the number it now contains; and it may still receive 17 more Males. The whole of the Female Wards are quite full. By the conversion of the present drying rooms, which are inconvenient and ill situated, into

dormitories, 12 more Patients may be accommodated ; and the conversion of the roof into attic dormitories, as before mentioned, will provide for about 40 more,—making the total capabilities of the present building, by means of a small additional outlay, equal to the reception of 306 Patients. It is not likely therefore that any actual enlargement of the building itself will be required for some time.

In effect, the united Counties and City have at present an Asylum fitted for 254 Patients, at a cost of £37,083, including the purchase of the site and all expenses, that is, at the cost of about £146 per head. With a probable additional outlay of £1200, which ought to be immediately undertaken, they will have a building capable of receiving 306 Patients, at a cost of £125 per head.

The Committee believe this to be an economy almost unprecedented ; and the plan and construction of the building, the site, the accommodation, the supply of water, the general arrangements, and the whole establishment are of a quality and description upon which they believe that they may congratulate the several Counties and City which form the Union.

The Charge for Maintenance was from the opening of the Asylum to the 31st December, 1852, 10s. per head per week ; since that time it has been 8s. 6d. In consequence of the present high price of provisions, the charge must be again raised to 10s.

The Sanitary Condition of the Establishment will appear from Dr. ALLEN's Report.

A large proportion of the Male Patients are employed on the land in the cultivation of roots and vegetables, and this, with the produce of the cows and an extensive piggery, tends greatly to economy in the Maintenance Account.

The Steward is very efficient in the management of the Farm, and all the officers and servants have performed their duties well ; and there have been no material changes in the establishment since its completion.

SAMUEL R. BOSANQUET,

CHAIRMAN.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

“ ABERGAVENNY ASYLUM,

“ 22nd April, 1852.

“ This Asylum was opened in December, 1851. Since that time 109 Patients have been admitted, of whom four have been discharged cured, and three have died. At present the Asylum contains 102 Patients, of whom 52 are Males and 50 are Females. We have personally examined the whole of them to-day, and found them generally tranquil. No one was under mechanical restraint, and indeed such restraint is never employed. We perceive by the Medical Journal that Patients are occasionally secluded for short periods.

“ We understand that last week 20 Male Patients were employed in out-door labour, and that 10 or 12 assisted in the wards. Of the Women, about 30 occupied themselves in the wash-house and laundry, and at needle-work.

“ Prayers are read daily by the Chaplain, and, on an average, 30 Patients of each sex attend regularly, and their demeanour is stated to be very decorous.

“ We have inspected every part of the Asylum. The wards which are in occupation are clean, and the bedding of excellent quality. The tables and benches are well constructed and sufficient.

“ The supply of water appears to be ample, and the offices generally are convenient.

“ In our opinion, however, many of them are placed too near the main building, and we think that the drying rooms are very badly placed, and that they will be found offensive when in use.

“ The heating apparatus was not employed to-day, but the day rooms were warmed by open fires. The ventilation was somewhat deficient, and there can be no doubt that it will be necessary to alter the construction of many of the windows which at present cannot be opened.

“ All the doors of the single rooms open inwards ; we consider this a great mistake, and attended with much inconvenience, and we recommend that they should be altered as soon as possible.

“ Considering the short time the Asylum has been opened, and its very incomplete state when the Patients were first admitted, we have good reason to be satisfied with its present condition, which is creditable to the Superintendent.

“ We have signed and examined the various books.

“ J. R. HUME, M.D.

“ W. G. CAMPBELL,

“ COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.”

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

“ ABERGAVENNY ASYLUM,

“ August 10, 1852.

“ There are 164 Patients in the Asylum, of whom 77 are Males and 87 are Females. Eighteen (nine of each sex) are registered as being under medical treatment, and two Males and four Females appear to have been recently secluded for certain short periods of time.

“ Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 22nd of April last, 69 Patients have been admitted ; four have been discharged and four have died,—one dying from typhus, one from phthisis, one from effusion on the brain and spinal chord, and one from cerebral convulsions.

“ We learn on inquiry, that 104 Patients attended the church service on Sunday last, and that 95 attended prayers, which are performed daily. About 60 Males and same number of Females are employed in various ways—30 of the men being employed out of doors.

“ In reference to the points noticed in the preceding entries, we learn that the larder has been altered by having perforated zinc windows inserted therein ; but that the beer cellar and flour store room have not yet been altered. The suggestions made for improving the ventilation have been attended to, and windows have been made to open in every ward occupied by Patients.

“ A considerable portion of the land has already been brought into cultivation, and various means of amusement and occupation are provided for the Patients.

“ The diet appears to be good and well cooked.

“ The wards were clean and in good order, and the Patients generally tranquil and free from restraint.

“ We find that the inmates, more especially the females, take occasional excursions into the surrounding country.

“ The clothing of the Patients was clean and in good order, but we are of opinion that an improvement would be made in this respect, if a more varied description of dress for the Women Patients were introduced. A larger supply of caps for Women Patients appears to be required.

“ We found the Establishment generally in a satisfactory state, and we are glad to learn that steps are about to be taken to cause the admission of all Patients belonging to the united Counties.

“ B. W. PROCTOR,

“ S. GASKELL,

“ COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.”

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

“ UNITED COS.' ASYLUM,
“ 5th July, 1853.

“ Happening to be in the neighbourhood on other business, we have to-day made an extra visit to this Asylum, have gone through and inspected all the wards, and have seen the Patients, without examining them, however, individually.

“ The present number of Patients is 229, of whom 99 are Males and 130 are Females. At the time of our inspection they were, almost without exception, composed and orderly—no one was in seclusion, and instrumental restraint is stated to be never used.

“ The condition of the Patients, in point of bodily health, is very good—only one Patient being confined to bed.

“ We saw several of the male wards at breakfast, which consisted of coffee, with bread and butter, and with which the Patients expressed themselves satisfied. After breakfast we observed a large party, including some of the females, engaged in the field in hay-making.

“ Although our visit commenced so early as eight o'clock, we found the dormitories and single sleeping rooms clean, sweet, and in good order, and the bedding was neatly made up for the day.

“ The corridors and day rooms also were clean and well ventilated.

“Some considerable alterations are in contemplation, with a view to remedy certain of the defects which have been noted by the Commissioners in Lunacy and the Committee of Visitors in the course of their visits, in particular the removal of the present and the construction of new drying rooms, and the removal of stables which now disfigure one of the best airing courts on the Female side.

“The whole establishment appears to us to be in a satisfactory condition.

“J. W. MYLNE,

“T. TURNER,

“COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.”

*To the Committee of Visitors of the United Counties'
Asylum, Abergavenny.*

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR 1853.

“ A second year has now elapsed since the opening of this Asylum for the reception of the Insane Poor.

“ At the close of the year 1852 there remained in the Asylum 207 Patients, viz , 88 Males and 119 Females. 93 persons have been admitted during the year 1853, viz. 46 Males and 47 Females ; of these, one Male and one Female were Criminal Lunatics, admitted under the Warrant of the Secretary State. There have been six re-admissions during the year.

“ The discharges during the year have amounted to 42, viz. 23 Males and 19 Females ; of these, 22 Males and 18 Females were recovered or relieved, and one Male and one Female were discharged by the desire of friends, but they were not improved.

“ The deaths during the year have amounted to 24, viz. 10 Males and 14 Females. The mortality, it will be observed, among the Males has decreased, while that of the Females has considerably increased in comparison with that of the previous year—one person died two days, one three days, one eight days, one ten days, one fifteen days, and one a month after admission. With two

exceptions, all had well marked symptoms of cerebral disease, which, in the majority of cases, was verified by post-mortem examinations. The two exceptions were, one a Female, who, on admission, was suffering from acute phthisis complicated with intermittent mania, the other, an idiotic girl, who died from inflamed sore throat.

“ There now remain in the Asylum 234 Patients, viz. 101 Males and 133 Females.

“ Three accidents have occurred during the year, viz. two dislocations of the humerus into the axilla, and one fracture of the clavicle ; one dislocation and the fracture happened in the same Patient, an epileptic, who is frequently in the habit of falling when seized with his fits. The other dislocation also occurred in a Male Patient—it is not known how, but was supposed to be by his falling out of bed. There were no marks or other injury on his person, and it was observed in the morning by his inability to dress himself.

“ One case of sudden death has occurred during the year, on which a coroner’s inquest was held—the subject was an epileptic girl of 20 years of age. She had risen about the usual hour, and, when dressing, was seized with a fit; she threw herself on the bed, and when the attendant reached her a few minutes afterwards, she found her dying.

“ The cases of mania complicated with epilepsy continue to be numerous : there now remain in the Asylum 37 of these cases, viz. 25 Males and 12 Females. Four persons suffering from this form of disease have died during the year, viz. 1 Male and 3 Females—they died suffering under the usual symptoms of apoplexy. The bodies were examined, and appeared stout and well nourished. The post-mortem examination showed that

they had all suffered in a greater or lesser degree from hypertrophy of the brain—the weight of the brain in the Male was $49\frac{3}{4}$ oz. (the average weight of the Male brain is about 46oz), the average weight of the brain in the 3 Females was $45\frac{1}{4}$ oz. (the average weight of the Female brain is about 42oz.) Cotyledon Umbilicus and Sambul, medicines which have been highly spoken of as remedies in this disease have been tried, but without any marked good effect. The mineral acids (particularly Sulphuric) in combination with Sulphate of Magnesia, appear to be useful in diminishing the frequency, and lessening the violence of the epileptic seizures.

“I regret to state, that in the great majority of cases now in the Asylum, insanity has existed for periods varying from five to twenty years, and that permanent recovery can be hoped for in but few cases. It is much to be regretted that parishes, or the friends and relatives of Patients, do not forward them to an Asylum at an earlier period of the disease. It is an established fact, that insanity, when not dependent on hereditary or congenital causes, is a comparatively curable disease when treated at an early period; but it is equally well established, that when it has existed for a number of years, the hopes of recovery are slight, as the probability is it then depends upon organic lesion. The form of mania called intermittant appears to be more than usually prevalent in this Asylum; it may be briefly thus described:—A person remains in good bodily health and tolerably rational in mind for a longer or shorter period, generally varying from one to three weeks; a change is then observed—he ceases to be industrious and useful, becomes idle and mischievous; takes a delight in irritating and quarrelling with the patients and attendants;

his bodily health also fails. This stage generally lasts for eight or ten days—he then becomes talkative, noisy, violent, and destructive; sleeps little by night or day, but continues in an excited state, with the symptoms which characterize acute mania, for a period which generally corresponds in duration with the length of time that he has remained in tolerable mental and bodily health; the attack then gradually passes off with much the same train of symptoms which denoted its approach.

“Mechanical restraint or coercion has not been resorted to in any instance since the opening of the Asylum; there may have been in consequence some additional destruction of bedding and clothing, but the good effects of the system of non-restraint on the Patients themselves, as well as on the discipline of the establishment generally, are evident. Seclusion in an ordinary bed-room or in a padded room is occasionally resorted to, and appears to answer well; it is not unusual for Patients, who are sufficiently conscious to be aware of an approaching attack of mania, to request to be placed in their bed-rooms until the paroxysm passes off.

“When the weather permits, the Male Patients, who are capable of working, are employed in the garden, airing courts, or farm, and in assisting the attendants in the general work of the house. The Female Patients are employed in the laundry or in the kitchen, in sewing and knitting, and in assisting the attendants.

“Several escapes and attempts to escape have been made during the year. One Male Patient succeeded in getting off, and has not since been heard of; the others have been re-captured, and brought back to the Asylum.

“The Burying Ground has been licensed for interments, and three persons have been buried therein.

“The health of the establishment throughout the year has generally been good. In the spring Bronchial and Pulmonary affections prevailed to some extent; in the autumn there was some Diarrhœa, but not to an extent greater than usually prevails at that season in both town and country. No diseases of an endemic or contagious nature have prevailed since the opening of the Asylum.

“The conduct and attention of the attendants and servants to their respective duties has been satisfactory.

“The reduced weekly charge of 8s. 6d. per Patient, as fixed by the Committee of Visitors, has been found sufficient to cover the actual cost; but owing to the unusually high prices of provisions, it does not appear desirable to suggest a further reduction at present, but, under more favourable circumstances, a reduction in the weekly charge may reasonably be expected.

“The Dietary, as approved of and sanctioned by the Committee of Visitors, has answered so well, that the deviations from it, on the grounds of sickness, have been few and unimportant.

“I have the honour to be,

“Your obedient Servant,

“J. S. ALLEN.”

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

“ Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

“ Of matters in my department I beg leave to report the usually good attendance of the Patients at Divine service. It is not unworthy of notice, that the Males attend in greater numbers than the Females, though there are fewer of them in the house. The behaviour of the Patients on such occasions is surprisingly good—very much better than those who have not witnessed it are apt to suppose. Of course they are not all able to understand what is going on ; but such as cannot do so have an instinctive suggestion that silence and solemnity is required of them.

“ Among the sick Patients I have found many who were in a fit state to profit by my visits. But I have found some of these at one time gentle and teachable, at another time quite unfit for my ministrations. The class of Patients with whom my services are most available are those who are in possession of their intellectual faculties, and whose moral insanity is not in connexion with religion, nor of a brutal indecent tendency. When the mind is so far gone that the Patient has no coherency of ideas, no effect can be produced upon the heart through the understanding. When the Patient is insane on a religious point, no attempt at dispelling the delusion seems to answer. It may be hurtful rather than otherwise, for

the law laid down by Georget is, ‘that the ideas or passions of a Patient should never be excited in the direction of his delusions.’ The plan therefore to adopt in such a case is, to draw off the mind to something else.

“There have been frequent calls for new Prayer Books and Hymn Books. Independently of their being required in Chapel, many wish to have books to keep, and that they can call their own. This has caused some wear and tear among them. This undoubtedly might be considerably lessened by requesting the attendants to take charge of them (as they do of the Bibles, Testaments, and Library Books); but as this would be depriving the Patients of what is a source of gratification and improvement, and would effect a very small annual saving, it is not advisable. In connexion with this head I wish to draw the attention of the Committee to the state of the fund out of which I have to supply religious books.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

“WILLIAM G. DAVIES,

“CHAPLAIN.”

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table of Patients from the undermentioned Unions and Counties
Admitted, Discharged, Escaped, and Died, from the 1st of
December, 1851, to the 31st of December, 1852.

		Admitted.	Discharged.	Escaped.	Died.	Total Discharged.	Remaining.
Abergavenny Union	.....	23	4	..	1	5	18
Bromyard	ditto	5	4	..	..	1	3
Bedwellty	ditto	23	5	..	..	5	18
Brecon	ditto	7	..	..	..	..	7
Builth	ditto	3	..	..	..	..	3
Chepstow	ditto	12	3	..	..	3	9
Crickhowell	ditto	15	1	..	4	5	10
Dore	ditto	8	1	..	..	1	7
Hereford	ditto	26	3	..	..	3	23
Hereford County	.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
Hay Union	.....	3	1	..	..	1	2
Kington	ditto	3	..	..	1	1	2
Knighton	ditto	4	..	..	1	1	3
Ledbury	ditto	10	..	..	2	2	8
Leominster	ditto	7	..	..	1	1	6
MerthyrTydfil	ditto	1	..	..	..	..	1
Monmouth	ditto	26	7	..	1	8	18
Monmouth County	.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
Newport Union	.....	39	1	..	2	3	36
Pontypool	ditto	17	2	..	..	2	15
Presteign	ditto	1	..	..	..	..	1
Ross	ditto	8	..	..	2	2	6
Rhayadar	ditto	1	..	..	..	..	1
Weobley	ditto	5	..	1	..	1	4
		252	29	1	15	45	207

Table of Patients from the undermentioned Unions and Counties remaining in the Asylum on 1st January, 1853, showing the numbers Admitted, Discharged, Escaped, and Died during the year.

	In the House 1st Jan. 1853.	Admitted.	Total rem. & Admitted.	Discharged.	Escaped.	Died,	Total Discharged.	Remaining.
Abergavenny Union	18	12	30	7	..	3	10	20
Bromyard ditto	3	3	6	1	..	..	1	5
Bedwellty ditto	18	1	19	6	..	1	7	12
Brecon ditto	7	1	8	1	..	1	2	6
Brecon County .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Builth Union	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
Chepstow ditto	9	8	17	2	..	1	3	14
Crickhowell ditto	10	9	19	4	..	..	4	15
Cardigan ditto .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Dore ditto	7	2	9	..	..	1	1	8
Dudley ditto .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Hereford ditto	23	5	28	2	..	3	5	23
Hereford County	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Hay Union	2	5	7	1	..	1	2	5
Kington ditto	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	5
Knighton ditto	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Ledbury ditto	8	4	12	2	..	3	5	7
Leominster ditto	6	6	12	..	..	1	1	11
Lampeter ditto .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
MerthyrTydfil ditto	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Monmouth ditto	18	4	22	2	..	2	4	18
Monmouth County	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	5
Newport Union	36	8	44	3	1	2	6	38
Pontypool ditto	15	7	22	5	..	2	7	15
Presteign ditto	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	1
Pershore ditto .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Ross ditto	6	1	7	..	..	1	1	6
Rhayader ditto	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Stroud ditto .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tenbury ditto .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Weobley ditto	4	3	7	1	..	2	3	4
	207	93	300	41	1	24	66	234

Summary of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the 1st December, 1851, to 31st December, 1852 :

	M.	F.	Tot.
Admitted.....	113	139	252
Discharged.—Recovered	10	15	25
„ Relieved.....	2	1	3
„ Not Improved. 1 ..	0	1	
„ By Escape	1	0	1
„ By Death	11	4	15
	25	20	45
Remaining Dec. 31st, 1852	88	119	207

Summary of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the year 1853 :

	M.	F.	Tot.
In the House 1st January, 1853	88	119	207
Admitted during the year	46	47	93
	134	166	300
Discharged.—Recovered	18	13	31
„ Relieved.....	4	5	9
„ Not Improved. 0 ..	1	1	
„ By Escape	1	0	1
„ By Death	10	14	24
	33	33	66
Remaining Dec. 31st, 1853	101	133	234

MATRON'S RETURN OF CLOTHING, &c.

MADE BY FEMALE PATIENTS IN THE TWO YEARS SINCE
THE OPENING OF THE ASYLUM.

1852.	1853.
9 Bonnets.	56 Bonnets.
81 Dresses.	194 Caps.
241 Caps.	164 Dresses.
112 Aprons.	56 Upper Petticoats.
74 Upper Petticoats.	41 Flannel Ditto.
94 Flannel Ditto.	117 Chemise.
113 Chemise.	24 Flannel Ditto.
24 Flannel Ditto.	27 Pairs of Stays.
28 Pairs of Drawers,	12 Pairs of Drawers.
18 Pairs of Stays.	100 Aprons.
104 Shirts.	109 Shirts.
12 Flannel Jackets.	18 Flannel Jackets.
29 Pairs of Stockings.	114 Handkerchiefs.
335 Handkerchiefs.	2 Shrouds and Caps
200 Pairs of Sheets.	80 Pairs of Stockings.
48 Pairs of Pillow Cases.	59 Pairs of Sheets.
262 Towels.	98 Towels.
60 Dusters.	8 Table Cloths.
12 Tray Cloths.	102 Bags.
40 Table Cloths.	2 Crum Cloths.
	26 Mattresses.
	24 Bolster Cases.
	64 Pairs of Boots & Shoes bound.

The Clothing of the Male and Female Inmates is kept in repair
by the Female Patients.

CHARLOTTE SIMON, MATRON.

SALARIES AND WAGES
TO
OFFICERS, ATTENDANTS, AND SERVANTS,
DURING THE YEAR.

	£	s.	d.
*Medical Superintendent.....	350	0	0
†Chaplain.....	100	0	0
†Auditor.....	10	0	0
Clerk and Steward.....	80	0	0
Matron.....	40	0	0
Engineer.....	65	0	0
Gardener.....	34	5	0
Baker and Brewer.....	26	5	0
Porter.....	21	0	0
Farm Labourer.....	20	5	0
Seven Male Attendants, from £18 to £32..	153	10	2
Seven Female ditto, from £10 to £18..	82	1	1
Laundress and Under Laundress.....	23	3	1
Cook.....	17	0	0
Two Housemaids.....	22	0	0
Kitchen and Milk Maid.....	12	15	2
Servant at Lodge, at £9.....	1	2	0
	<hr/>		
	£1058	6	6
	<hr/>		

Without a mark have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

* Have Apartments, Firing, Attendance, Use of Dairy, and Garden.

† Have neither Board nor Lodging.

During the year, the Wages of the Engineer and Gardener have been altered. The Committee having converted the Farm House into Two Cottages, the Engineer resides in one, and has £80 per Annum, with Coals and Garden; the Gardener the other, and has £45, with Coals and Garden.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE

INCOME.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Abergavenny Union	.....	401	15	4			
„ Bromyard	ditto	87	12	6			
„ Bedwellty	ditto	277	6	5			
„ Brecon	ditto	188	11	2			
„ Builth	ditto	24	12	0			
„ Chepstow	ditto	151	15	3			
„ Crickhowell	ditto	311	16	5			
„ Dore	ditto	155	6	2			
„ Hereford	ditto	538	16	9			
„ Hay	ditto	44	14	2			
„ Kington	ditto	27	2	0			
„ Knighton	ditto	72	17	3			
„ Ledbury	ditto	223	6	10			
„ Leominster	ditto	89	14	2			
„ Monmouth	ditto	272	16	10			
„ Newport	ditto	423	16	8			
„ Pontypool	ditto	191	5	7			
„ Presteign	ditto	25	12	10			
„ Ross	ditto	67	17	11			
„ Rhayadar	ditto	13	11	5			
„ Weobley	ditto	109	9	2			
„ Merthyr Tydfil	ditto	5	1	2			
„ Monmouth County	.....	33	2	10			
„ Hereford	ditto	46	10	6			
					3784	11	4
To Sundries sold from House	.....	5	12	1			
„ Stock sold from Farm	.....	6	0	0			
					11	12	1

£3796 3 5

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1852.

EXPENDITURE.

PROVISIONS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Meat	515	13	0			
„ Flour and Bread	301	10	3			
„ Beer, Cider, Porter & Yeast....	339	15	4			
„ Malt and Hops	61	19	10			
„ Groceries	325	12	0			
„ Butter and Cheese.....	182	1	8			
„ Bacon.....	28	11	9			
„ Rice and Peas	11	11	9			
„ Milk	29	19	1			
„ Vegetables	34	1	7			
„ Tobacco and Snuff.....	36	17	6			
				1867	13	9

HOUSE AND OTHER EXPENSES.

By Coals and Coke	220	0	0			
„ Candles	10	4	0			
„ Soap, Soda, and Starch.....	47	10	6			
„ Stationery, Stamps, and Books..	68	15	1			
„ Ironmongery	51	8	6			
„ Medical Fees, Funerals, &c.....	39	12	0			
„ Tithe and Taxes	31	6	4			
„ Incidentals.....	29	4	6			
„ Meal and Corn	35	18	9			
„ Expenditure, per Steward.....	130	1	6			
				664	1	2
By Drugs, Arrowroot, and Wine				26	13	11
By Clothing.....				235	17	9
By Funeral Expenses of Baker				12	0	0
By Salaries and Wages				928	2	6
By Balance				61	14	4
				£3796	3	5

The value of Vegetables produced by the Farm and supplied for the use of the Asylum, from June to December 31st, was £75 1s. 1d. Milk and Butter, from October 31st to December 31st, £12 9s. 6d.; and Pork, £38 3s. 8d.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE

INCOME.

FROM UNIONS AND COUNTIES.	Half Year ending						TOTAL.					
	June 30th.			Dec. 31st.								
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Arrears :—												
Monmouth County.	33	2	10	0	0	0	33	2	10			
Chepstow Union ..	2	3	8	0	0	0	2	3	8			
										35	6	6
To Abergavenny Union	222	4	7	252	2	11	474	7	6			
„ Bromyard ditto	52	14	2	65	12	8	118	6	10			
„ Bedwellty ditto	171	14	5	135	18	2	307	12	7			
„ Brecon ditto	92	17	10	91	0	3	183	18	1			
„ Brecon County	0	0	0	5	10	6	5	10	6			
„ Builth Union	42	5	3	44	4	0	86	9	3			
„ Chepstow ditto	129	16	6	162	1	6	291	18	0			
„ Crickhowell ditto	141	17	0	172	15	10	314	12	10			
„ Cardigan ditto	6	16	6	7	16	0	14	12	6			
„ Dore ditto	88	0	9	99	18	0	187	18	9			
„ Dudley ditto	0	0	0	6	16	6	6	16	6			
„ Hereford ditto	250	7	10	253	7	2	503	15	0			
„ Hereford County	33	3	0	33	3	0	66	6	0			
„ Hay Union	33	16	7	46	5	4	80	1	11			
„ Kington ditto	37	0	9	50	11	6	87	12	3			
„ Knighton ditto	33	3	0	33	3	0	66	6	0			
„ Ledbury ditto	86	0	0	69	0	8	155	0	8			
„ Leominster ditto	100	5	0	98	2	5	198	7	5			
„ Lampeter ditto	13	13	0	13	13	0	27	6	0			
„ Monmouth ditto	210	19	1	196	13	3	407	12	4			
„ Monmouth County..	33	3	0	47	14	9	80	17	9			
„ Merthyr Tydfil Union	13	13	0	13	13	0	27	6	0			
„ Newport ditto	364	9	3	386	16	6	751	5	9			
„ Pontypool ditto	190	2	6	181	0	7	371	3	1			
„ Presteign ditto	9	8	3	11	1	0	20	9	3			
„ Pershore ditto	7	10	0	0	0	0	7	10	0			
„ Ross ditto	69	4	3	76	15	6	145	19	9			
„ Rhayader ditto	2	16	0	0	0	0	2	16	0			
„ Stroud ditto	0	0	0	5	0	6	5	0	6			
„ Tenbury ditto	0	0	0	11	18	0	11	18	0			
„ Weobley ditto	40	5	3	50	0	0	90	5	3			
										5099	2	3
From Sale of Stock, } Skins, Grease, &c. }	15	2	3	15	8	3	.....			30	10	6
	2527	15	6	2637	3	9	.....			5164	19	3

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1853.

EXPENDITURE.

PROVISIONS.	Half Year ending						TOTAL.					
	June 30th.			Dec. 31st.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Meat	299	4	2	356	5	0	655	9	2			
Flour	237	15	0	324	19	0	562	14	0			
Malt and Hops	172	1	11	216	4	9	388	6	8			
Tea	105	6	5	105	3	6	210	9	11			
Coffee	22	0	0	24	0	0	46	0	0			
Sugar	68	2	9	76	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	144	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Butter and Cheese	145	0	10	157	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	302	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Rice, Peas, and Scotch Barley	28	7	10	8	14	2	37	2	0			
Potatoes, Seeds, and Corn ..	62	5	9	56	2	4	118	8	1			
Vinegar, Pepper, &c.	13	2	9	9	16	11	22	19	8			
Fruit and Spice	0	0	0	7	10	0	7	10	0			
Tobacco and Snuff	28	3	11	34	15	4	62	19	3			
Expenditure on Farm and } Current Account	155	7	7	247	6	5	402	14	0	2558	19	10
HOUSE AND OTHER EXPENSES.										402	14	0
Insurance	7	9	0	0	0	0	7	9	0			
Coals and Coke	120	6	8	154	2	0	274	8	8			
Candles	5	15	0	7	1	6	12	16	6			
Brushes and Mops	10	7	0	20	0	6	30	7	6			
Soap, Soda, Starch and Blue ..	42	16	0	46	6	4	89	2	4			
Stationery, Newspapers, &c. ...	34	18	3	34	11	8	69	9	11			
Gas & Water Fittings, Iron- } mongery, &c.	25	3	0	68	17	3	94	0	3			
Incidentals	16	3	11	24	5	4	40	9	3			
Tithe and Taxes	22	14	6	21	16	3	44	10	9			
Elm Boards & Window Glass ..	0	0	0	13	10	10	13	10	10			
Clothing, Bedding, &c.	214	15	4	215	19	11				676	5	0
Funeral Expenses	15	0	0	15	15	0				430	15	3
Drugs	10	4	10	13	8	7				30	15	0
Wine and Spirits	3	10	0	0	0	0				23	13	5
Salaries and Wages	519	11	8	538	14	10				3	10	0
Bankers' Charge	19	3	10	15	19	1				1058	6	6
	2404	17	11	2815	4	0				35	2	11
							.....			5220	1	11

BALANCE SHEET
ON ACCOUNT OF THE JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, ABERGAVENNY,
FROM 1ST OF JANUARY, TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1852.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Maintenance, &c., of Patients	3749	4	10
Arrears due on Ditto	35	6	6
From Sale of Sundries	11	12	1
	<hr/>		
	£3796	3	5

Examined and found correct,
A WADDINGTON, Auditor.

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages	928	2	6
Provisions, &c.	1867	13	9
Necessaries	664	1	2
Drugs, Arrowroot and Wine	26	13	11
Clothing	235	17	9
Funeral of Baker	12	0	0
Balance and Arrears	61	14	4
	<hr/>		
	£3796	3	5

S. BROWNING,
Clerk and Steward.

BALANCE SHEET

ON ACCOUNT OF JOINT COUNTIES' ASYLUM, ABERGAVENNY,

FROM 1ST OF JANUARY, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1853.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£,	s. d.
Balance in hand, 31st Dec. 1852 ..	26	7 10	Salaries and Wages	1058	6 6
Arrears due, ditto	35	6 6	Provisions	2558	19 10
From Sale of Sundries	30	10 6	Necessaries, &c.	676	5 0
Maintenance, &c. of Patients	5092	5 9	Drugs	23	13 5
Arrears due on Ditto	6	16 6	Wine and Spirits	3	10 0
			Clothing, Bedding, &c.	430	15 3
Total Receipts	5191	7 1	Funeral Expenses	30	15 0
Balance deficient	28	14 10	Garden, Farm, and Miscellaneous ..	402	14 0
			Bankers' Charge	35	2 11
	£5220	1 11		£5220	1 11

Examined and found correct,

A. WADDINGTON, Auditor.

S. BROWNING,

Clerk and Steward.

BUILDING ACCOUNT FROM DECEMBER 16TH, 1852.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance	27	2	7	By Amounts paid for Wages, Mate-			
” Error in old Account	0	12	8	rials, Furniture & outstanding	485	11	5
” Cash Rent of Farm.	51	10	6	Accounts on old Building Ac-			
” Cash, per Mr. Ramm, for Wooden	26	10	0	count			
House & Carpenters’ Benches }				” Mr. David Lewis, for Repairs &			
Cash from Treasurers of the }	231	1	3	Additions at Farm Homesteads,	355	5	0
United Counties and City, }				making New Reservoir, &c....			
viz. Monmouthshire	178	5	8	” Bankers’ Charge and Interest on			
Herefordshire.....	91	9	9	Cash advanced on account of	43	10	5
Breconshire	43	7	11	Dividends due from the Mon-			
Radnorshire	18	15	4	mouth and Glamorgan Bank			
City of Hereford	215	11	2				
Balance due to Treasurer.....							
	£884	6	10				
Examined and found correct,							

A. WADDINGTON, Auditor.

S. BROWNING, Clerk.

In addition to the above Liabilities, there is due to Tradesmen on Repairs Account the sum of £128. 11s. 6d., and Messrs. Rennie & Co. for Boundary Wall, £122.

TOTAL COST OF BUILDING,
LAYING OUT THE GROUNDS, FURNISHING,
&c.

	£	s.	d.
Land, Law Charges, &c.	4584	9	4
Expenditure, per Architects	27733	11	9
Extra Works executed by Clerk of Works	735	15	5
Furniture, Bedding, Clothing, &c.	2564	1	6
Salaries to Officers, &c. previous to the } opening of the Asylum	439	16	4
Salary to Clerk of Visitors four years....	200	0	0
Loss through failure of the Monmouth- } shire and Glamorganshire Bank ..	410	8	8
Bank Charges, &c.	43	10	5
Repairs at Farm and Boundary Walls ..	477	5	0
Materials, Fittings, and Wages of Me- } chanics since the opening of the } Asylum	369	1	0
<hr/>			
£37,557 19 5			
<hr/>			

S. BROWNING,
Clerk to the Visitors.

DIETARY TABLE.

PATIENTS' DAILY ALLOWANCE.

	Bread.		Butter.*	Uncooked Meat. 20 per cent. allowed for Bone.	Vegetables.	Tea or Coffee.	Ale or Cider.		Additional Allowances for Working Patients	
	M. Ozs.	F. Ozs.								
Sunday	16	14	M.F. Oz. 1	M.F. Ozs. 5	M.F. lbs. 1	M.P. Pints. 2	M. Pint. 1	F. Pint. 1	M.F. Oz. 1	M.F. Pints. 1
Monday	16	14	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1
Tuesday†	16	14	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1
Wednesday	16	14	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1
Thursday	16	14	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1
Friday	16	14	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1
Saturday‡	16	14	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1

* When Butter disagrees with the Patient, an equivalent in value of Cheese is allowed. † On Tuesdays the Meat is made into an Irish Stew. ‡ On Saturdays, Broth with Vegetables and Barley, or Suet Puddings. § The extra allowance to Working Patients is distributed to them while at their work, in the morning and afternoon. The Sick, throughout the Establishment, are Dieted by the direction of the Medical Officers.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1853.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Value of Stock and Crops, 1st January, 1853 ..	253	7	0	By Vegetables, &c. supplied from the Garden to the Asylum, valued at Market Price	177	6	0
„ Cash paid for Stock	205	9	6	„ Milk, 2631 Gallons, and Butter, 638lbs. supplied during the year	124	9	6
„ Cash paid for Labour; viz. 1 Gardener and 2 } Labourers	119	16	0	„ Mutton, 1859lbs. supplied during the year	46	9	6
„ Cash paid for Roots, Seeds, Potatoes, Straw, &c.	49	0	2	„ Veal, 325lbs. supplied during the year	8	2	6
„ Cash paid for Meal, Seeds, Corn, &c.	119	5	2	„ Pork & Bacon, 963lbs. supplied during the year	228	2	1
„ Wash and Grains supplied from the Asylum, } and valued at per Annum	45	0	0	„ Cash—Sale of Stock, Skins, &c.	18	12	10
„ Proportion of Tithe and Taxes	37	12	0	„ Value of Labour done by Horses not connected with the Farm, viz. Hauling 530 Tons of Coal, Stone, Lime, Timber, Brick, &c. for Repairs at Farm Homestead and Asylum	61	16	6
„ Balance Profit	252	18	1	„ Value of Stock, Crops, and Vegetables, 31st } December, 1853	417	9	0
	£1082 7 11				£1082 7 11		

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STOCK AND CROPS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
2 Fat Cows, 9 Milch or in Calf Cows and } Heifers	135	10	0	6 Tons of Parsnips and Carrots	374	1	0
2 Horses	60	0	0	8 Tons of Swedes and Mangle	15	0	0
5 Fat Pigs	31	10	0	Seeds, Onions, &c.	4	16	0
7 Porkers	11	11	0	Growing Crops	4	17	0
20 Store Pigs	21	19	0	Corn, Meal, and Peas	13	0	0
6 Breeding Sows	17	5	0	Manure, 50 yards	5	15	0
18 Tons of Hay	72	0	0	Implements	0	0	0
27 Sacks of Potatoes	24	6	0	Carts, Harness, &c.	0	0	0
	£374 1 0				£417 9 0		
	Carried forward.....						

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